

Mapping and analyzing the distribution of proposed endangered coral in Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary

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Goal: Healthy Oceans

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Outline

- Introduction
- Goal
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusion
- What's Next?
- Sources
- Acknowledgements



Photo courtesy of M. Winfield (UNCW)



What is NCRMP?

National Coral Reef Monitoring Program

- Collaborative effort
- Funded by Coral Reef Conservation Program (CRCP)
- Long-term coral reef monitoring in four locations:
 - **FGBNMS**
 - **FKNMS**
 - **PR**
 - **USVI**
- Data collection & analysis
 - Water quality
 - Oceanographic conditions
 - Benthic habitat
 - **Biological communities**

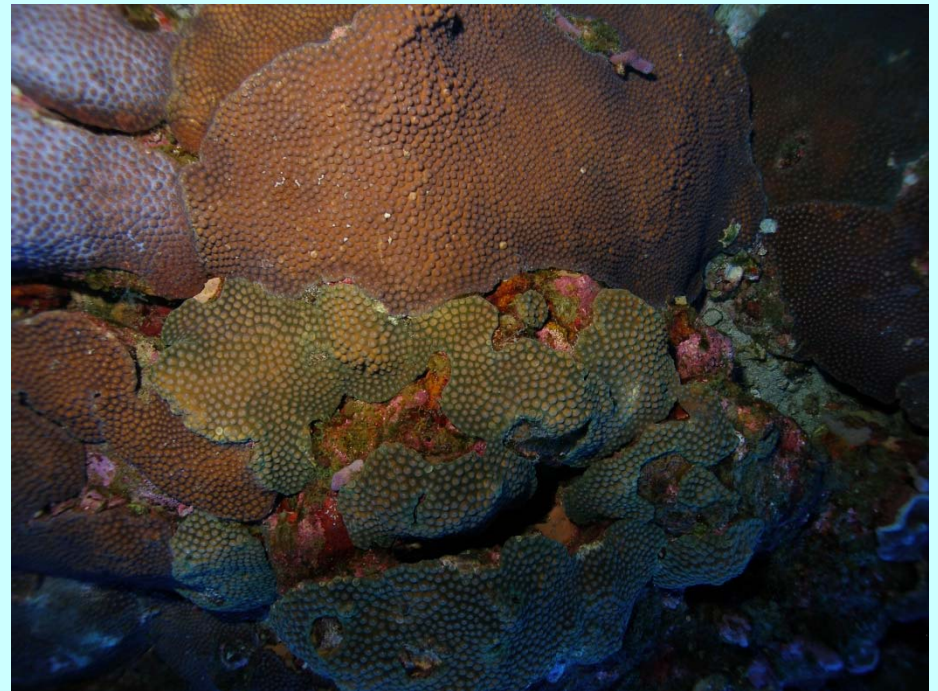


Photo courtesy of NOAA



What is FGBNMS?

Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary

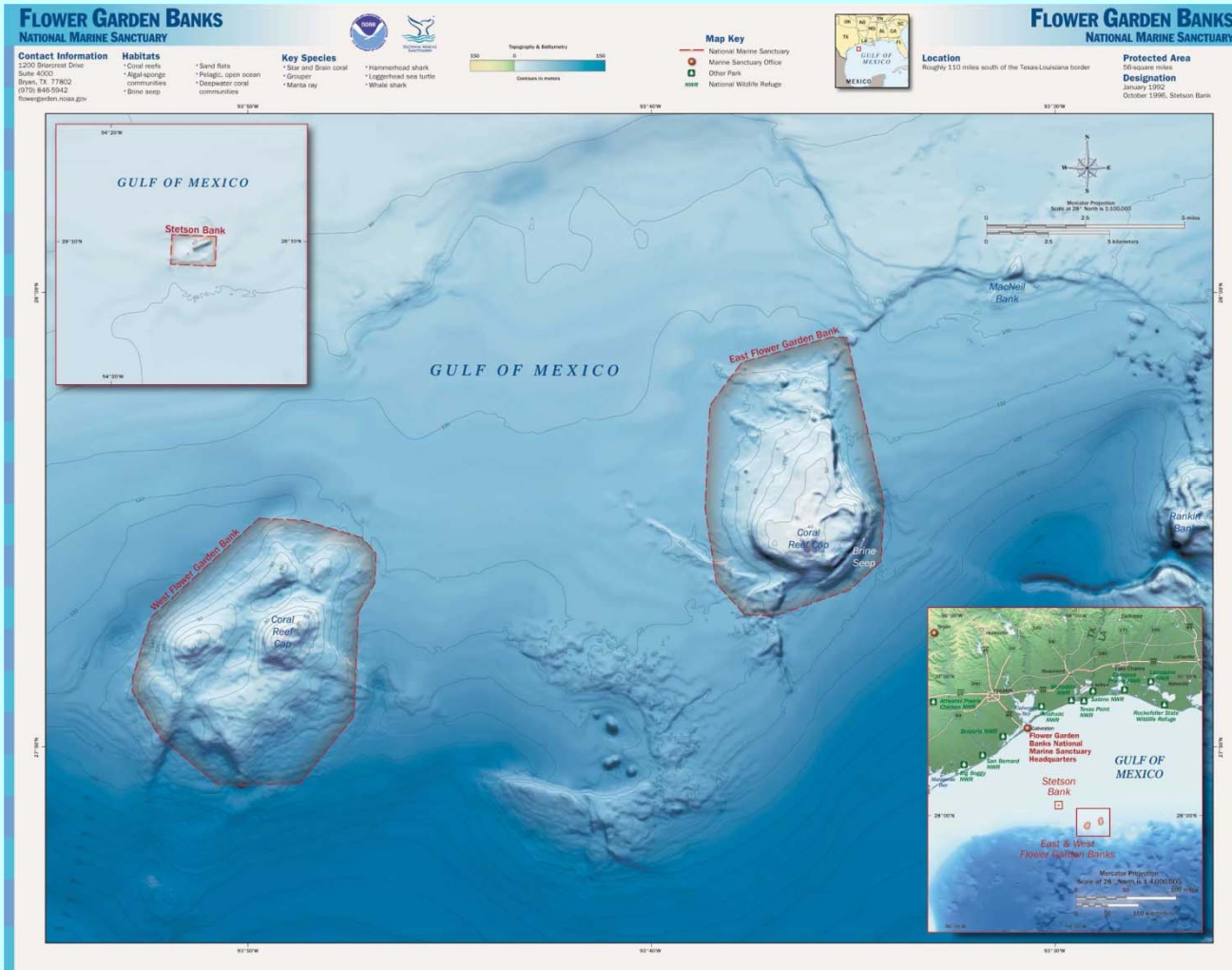
- Marine Sanctuary located 70 to 115 miles off the coasts of TX and LA
- Comprised of two banks
 - East & West
- Unusual Reefs
 - Deep reef
 - Reliefs
 - **High coral cover**



*Mohawk ROV
Photo courtesy of FGBNMS*



Map of FGBNMS



Map from FGBNMS Website



FGBNMS: High and Low Reliefs

High Relief

- Rugose boulder
- Reef building coral species



Photo courtesy of NOAA

Low Relief

- Less rugose
- Non-reef building species
- Deeper: 30-52 m

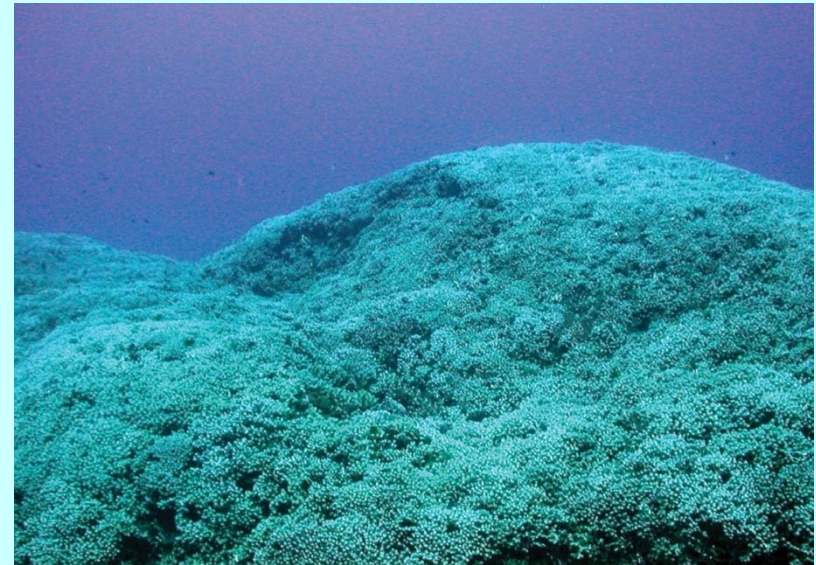


Photo courtesy of NOAA



Proposed ESA Coral

- Proposition to put **seven** on ESA list
- Threats that occur in the ocean
- The more vulnerable a coral species is to a threat, the higher importance that threat becomes
- June 2014?!

Threat	Importance	Section 4 Factor
Ocean Warming	High	E
Disease	High	C
Ocean Acidification	Medium-High	E
Trophic Effects of Fishing	Medium	A
Sedimentation	Low-Medium	A and E
Nutrients	Low-Medium	A and E
Sea-Level Rise	Low-Medium	A
Toxins	Low	E
Changing Ocean Circulation	Low	E
Changing Storm Tracks/Intensities	Low	E
Predation	Low	C
Reef Fishing—Destructive Fishing Practices	Low	A
Collection and Trade	Low	B
Natural Physical Damage	Low	E
Human-induced Physical Damage	Negligible-Low	A and E
Aquatic Invasive Species	Negligible-Low	E
Salinity	Negligible	E
African/Asian Dust	Negligible	E
Changes in Insolation	Probably Negligible	E

Table courtesy of Federal Register/Vol. 77, No. 236



ESA Coral



Orbicella franksi



Acropora palmata



Orbicella annularis

Photos courtesy of Wikipedia, FGBNMS, and the Australian Institute of Marine Science



Orbicella faveolata



Dendrogyra cylindrus



Acropora cervicornis



Agaricia lamarcki



Mycetophyllia ferox



Dichocoenia stokesii



ESA Coral

Photos courtesy of Wikipedia, FGBNMS, and the Australian Institute of Marine Science



Orbicella franksi



Acropora palmata



Orbicella annularis



Orbicella faveolata



Dendrogyra cylindrus



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Mycetophyllia ferox



Dichocoenia stokesii



Most abundant coral species?

According to NCCOS's report on FGBNMS for data collected in 2010-2012, **star corals** accounted for **65%** of the total coral coverage. Three out of five star corals are proposed endangered species.

Orbicella franksi = 43.5%

Orbicella faveolata = 10.8%

Orbicella annularis = 1.2%

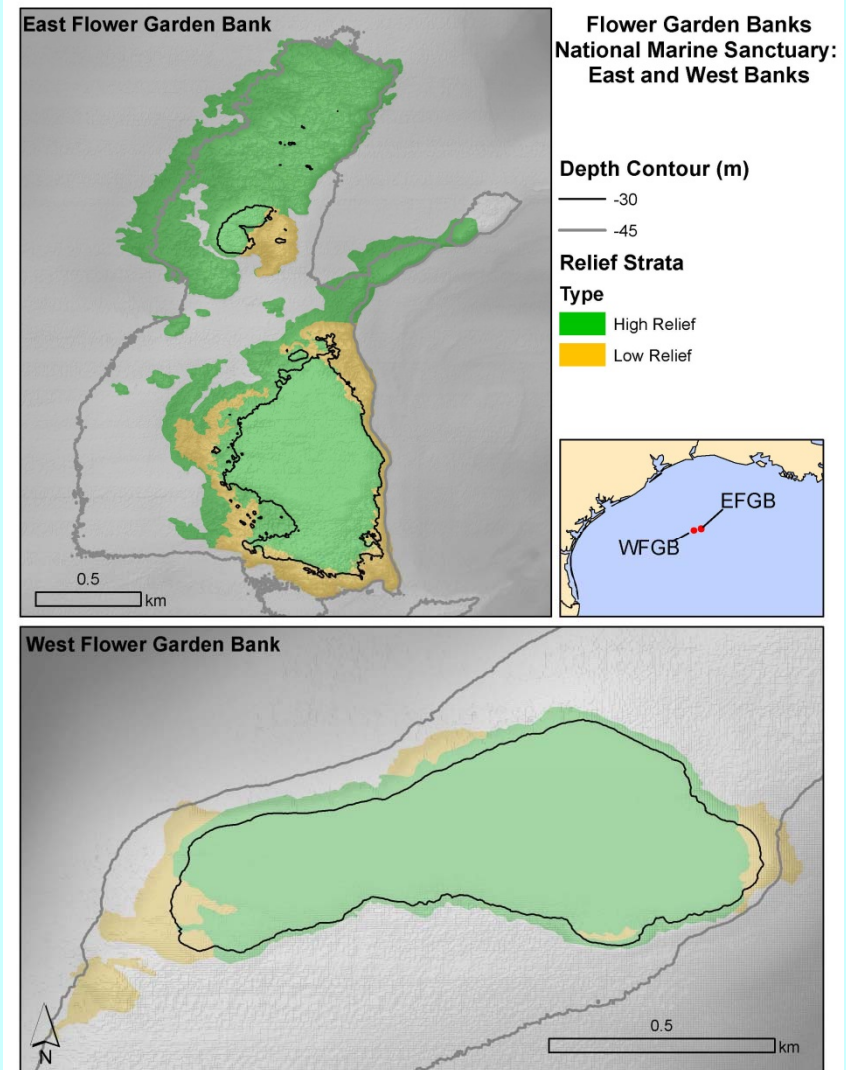
Non-ESA star coral = 9.5%



Goal

Analyze and map the distribution of proposed ESA coral species and other general categories in FGBNMS collected in 2013 by:

- Bank (East & West)
- Relief (High & Low)
- Depth
- Rugosity





- Long-term monitoring of reefs
- Protecting diverse ecosystems
- **Management decisions**





Methods Diving

Fish Diver	LPI Diver	Demo Diver
Fish Survey (25m x 4m)	LPI Survey (20m)	Demographics Survey (10m x 1m)
Benthic Rugosity Survey (24m x 4m)	Key Species Survey (ESA) (25m x 2m)	

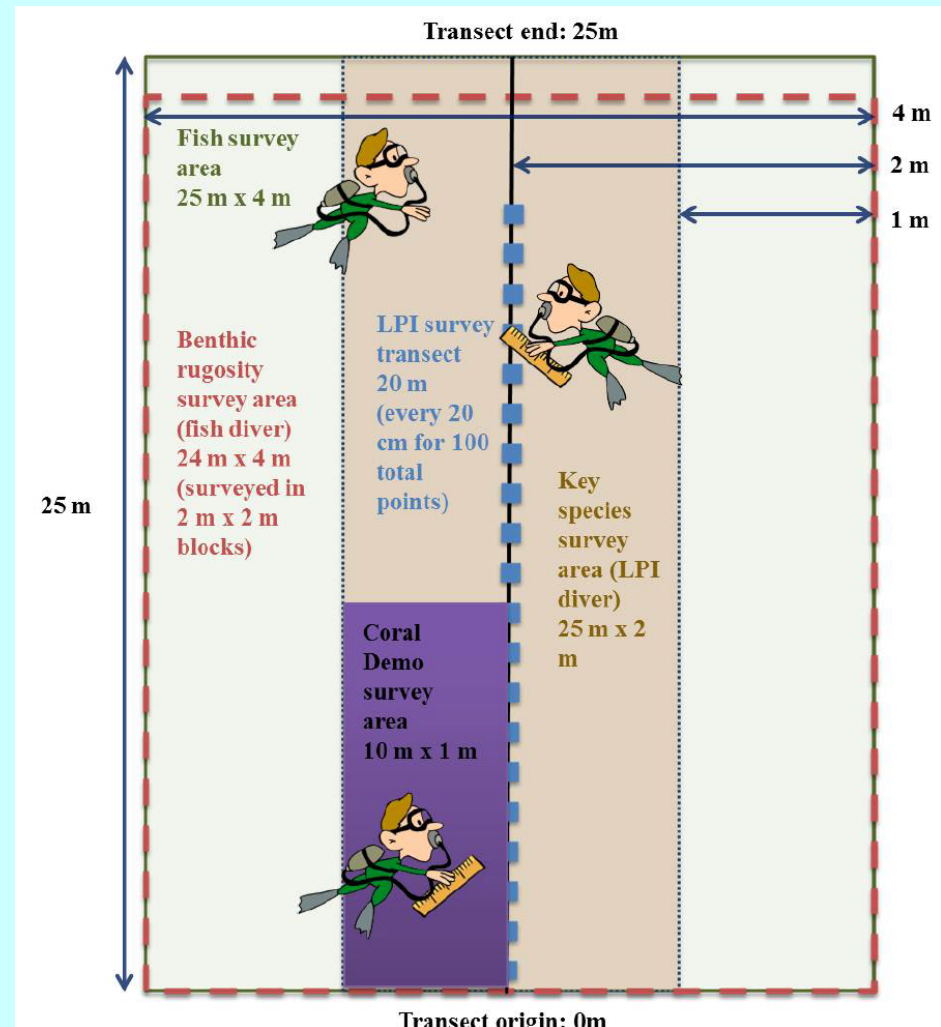
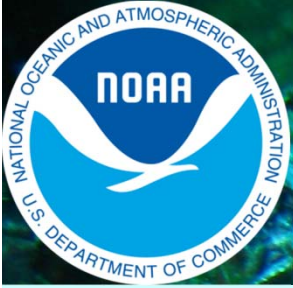


Diagram courtesy of Kimberly Roberson (NCCOS)



Methods

Mission to Puerto Rico



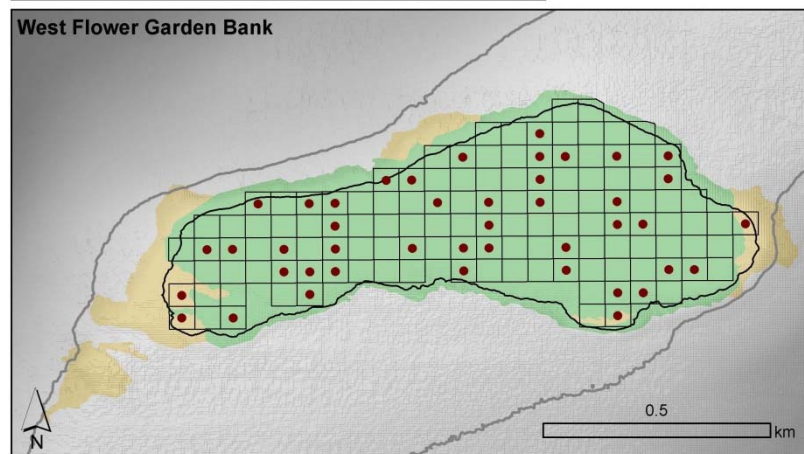
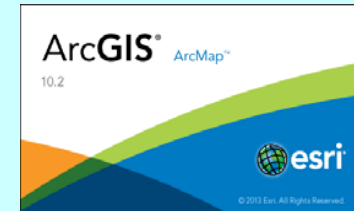
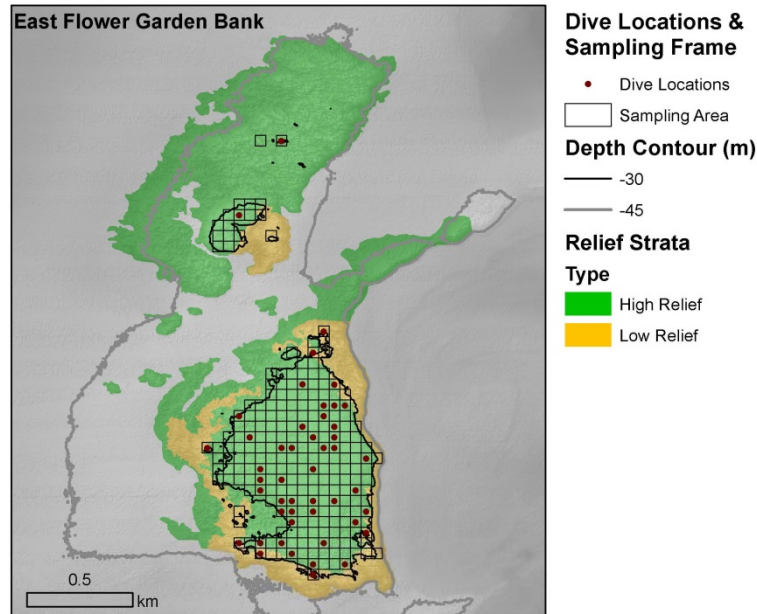
July 29, 2014

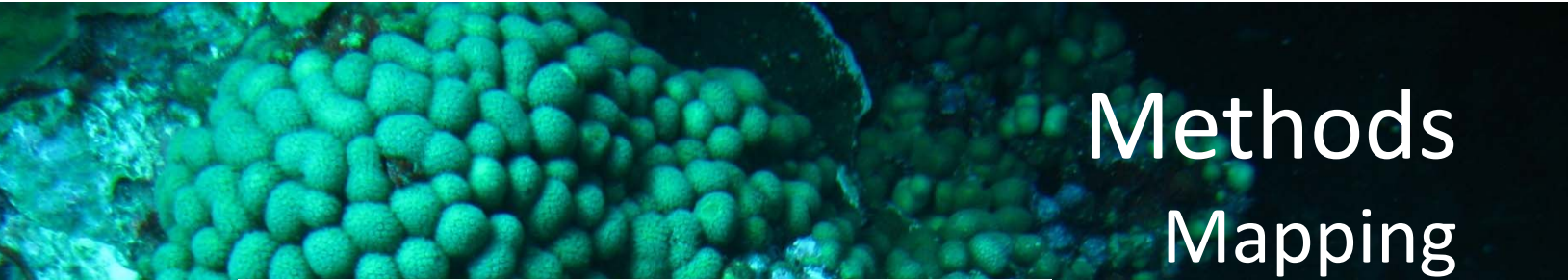
Photo courtesy of Kim Edwards (NCCOS)



Methods Mapping

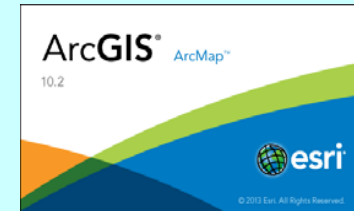
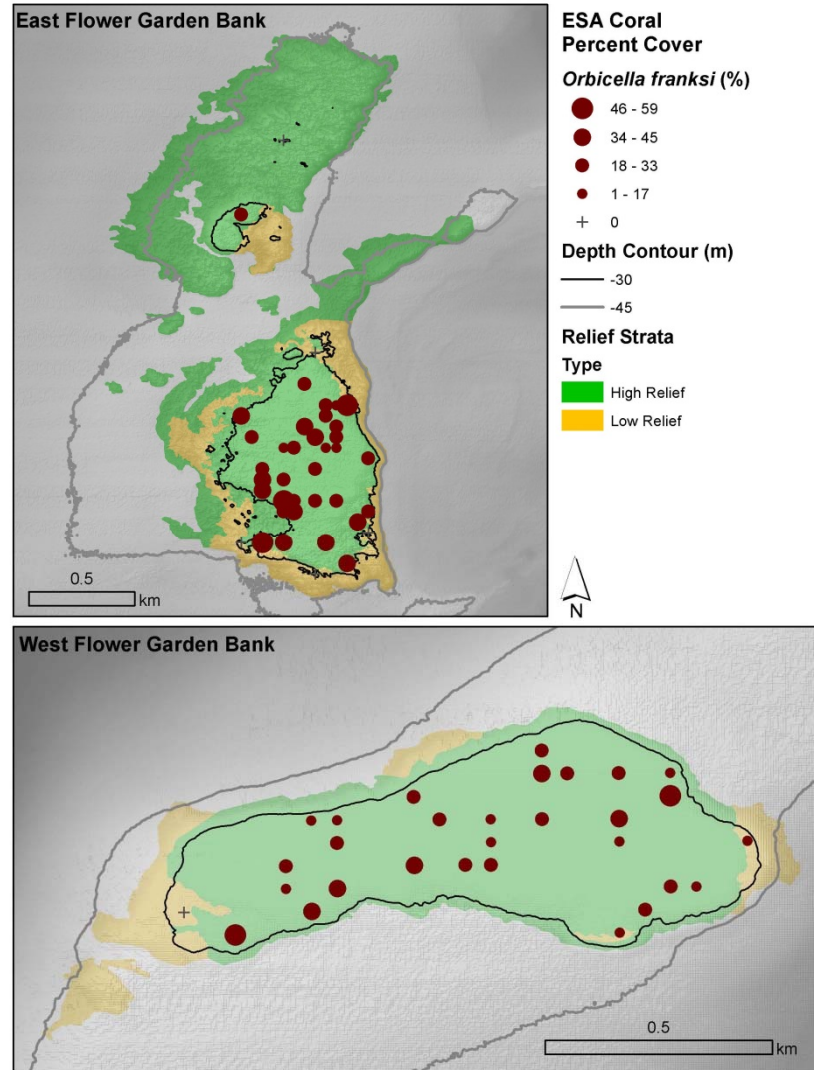
LPI Dive Locations in FGBNMS for 2013





Methods Mapping

LPI Data
Example: *Orbicella franksi*

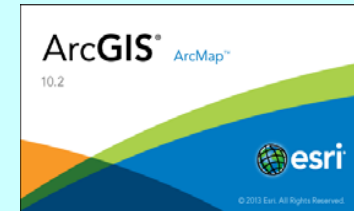
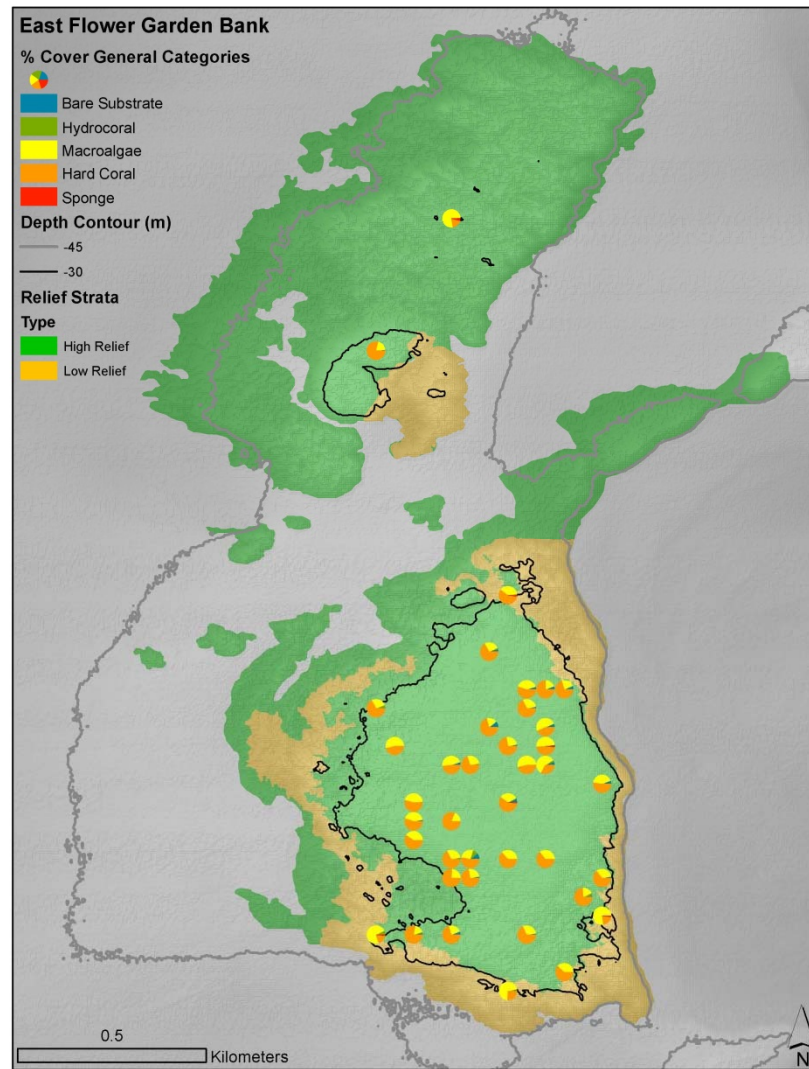




Methods Mapping

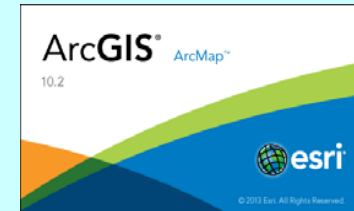
LPI Data General Categories:

- Hard Coral
- Macroalgae
- Hydrocoral
- Sponge
- Bare Substrate



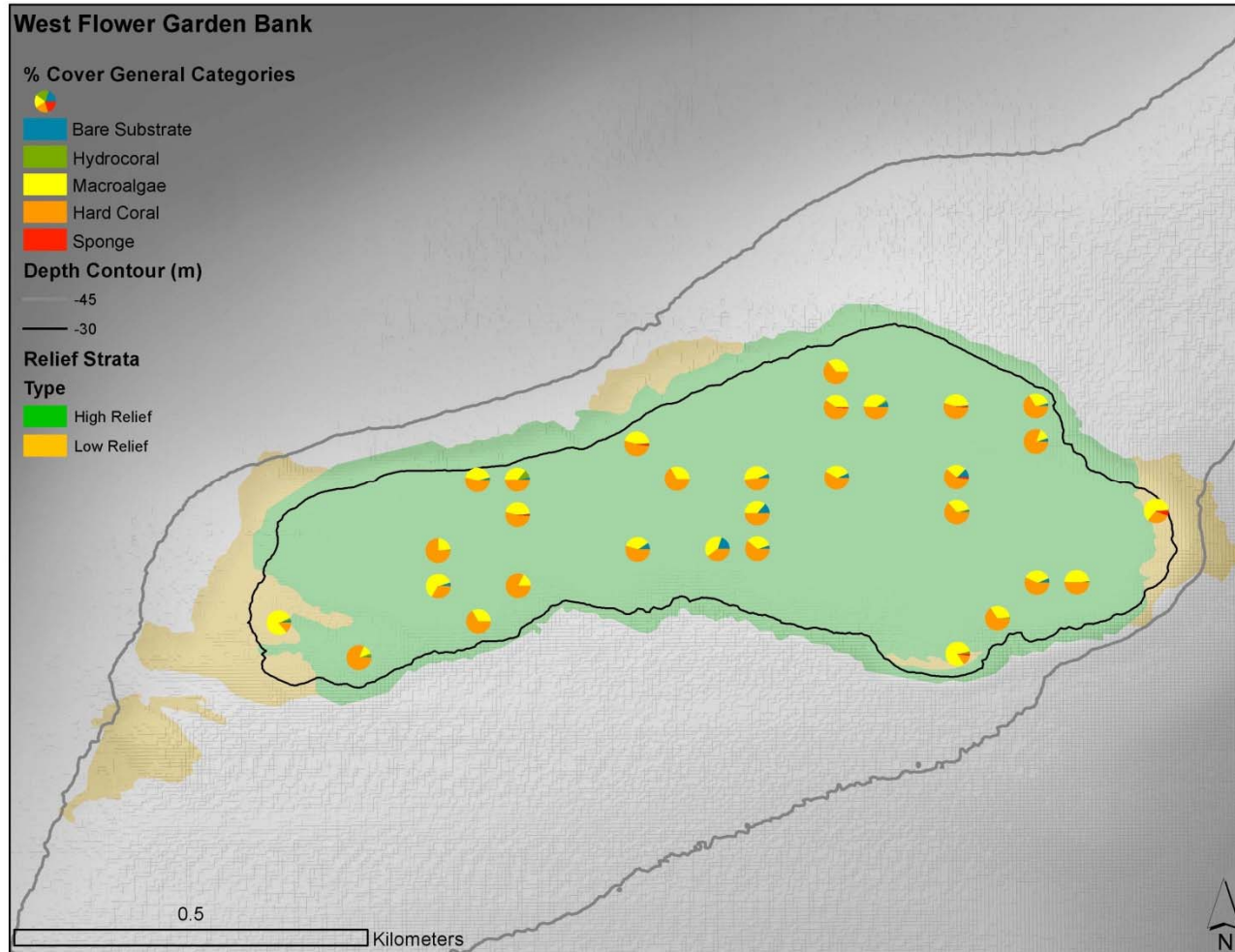


Methods Mapping



LPI Data General Categories:

- Scleractinian Coral
- Macroalgae
- Hydrocoral
- Sponge
- Bare Substrate



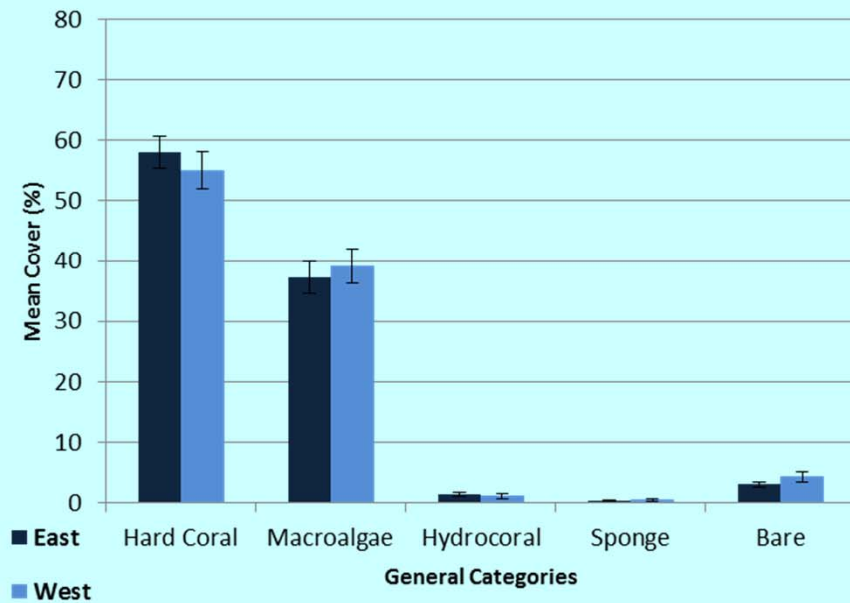
Map by Katharine Egan (URI)



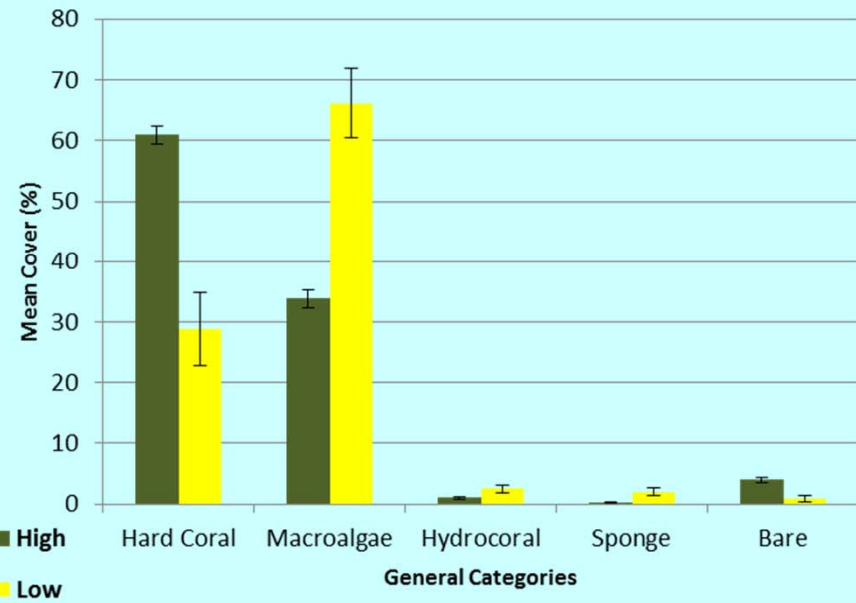
Results

General Categories

FGBNMS Percent Cover of General Categories by Bank (2013)



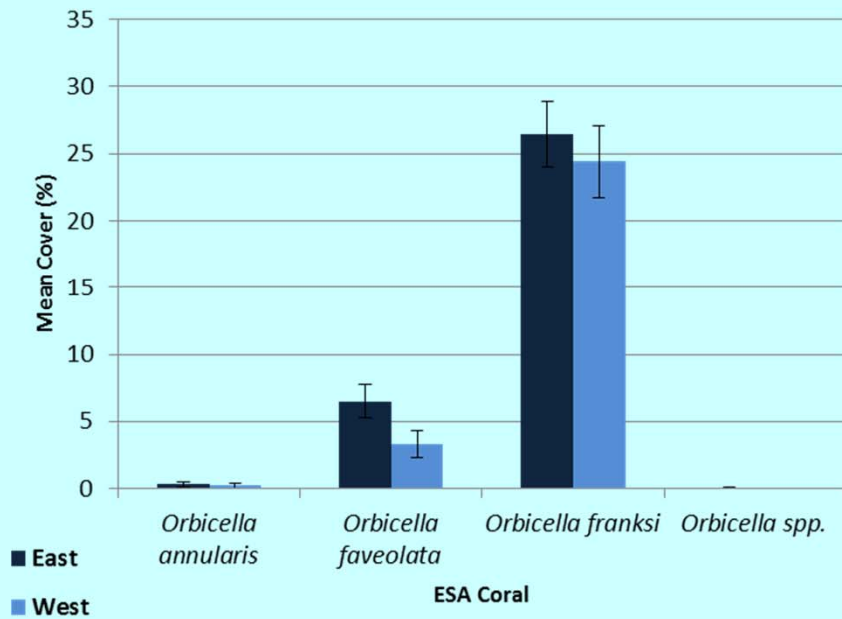
FGBNMS Percent Cover of General Categories by Relief (2013)



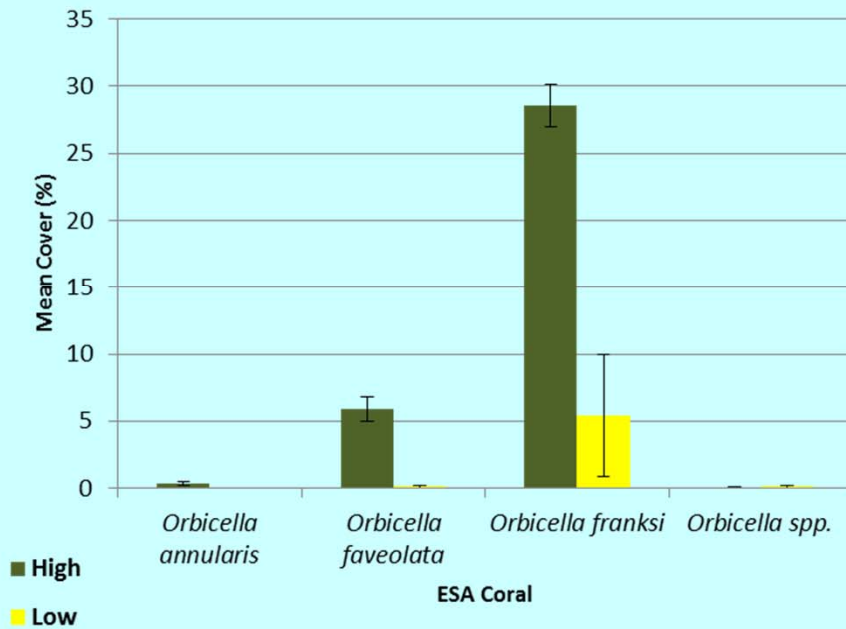


Results ESA Coral

FGBNMS Percent Cover of ESA Coral by Bank (2013)




FGBNMS Percent Cover of ESA Coral by Relief (2013)





Results

Statistical Analysis

	ESA Coral (LPI)	General Category (LPI)
High/Low Relief	Wilcoxon	Wilcoxon
East/West Bank	Wilcoxon	Wilcoxon
Depth (m)	Spearman's rho (ρ)	Spearman's rho (ρ)
Rugosity (m)	Spearman's rho (ρ)	Spearman's rho (ρ)



Results

General Categories Statistical Analysis

- **Between Reliefs**
 - All categories significantly different
 - More abundant in high relief areas
- **Depth**
 - Hydrocoral ($\rho = 0.2704$, $p = 0.0247$)
 - Positive correlation with depth
- **Rugosity**
 - All categories significantly different
 - Except hydrocoral
 - Bare Substrate and Hard Coral
 - Positive correlation
 - Macroalgae and Sponge
 - Negative correlation

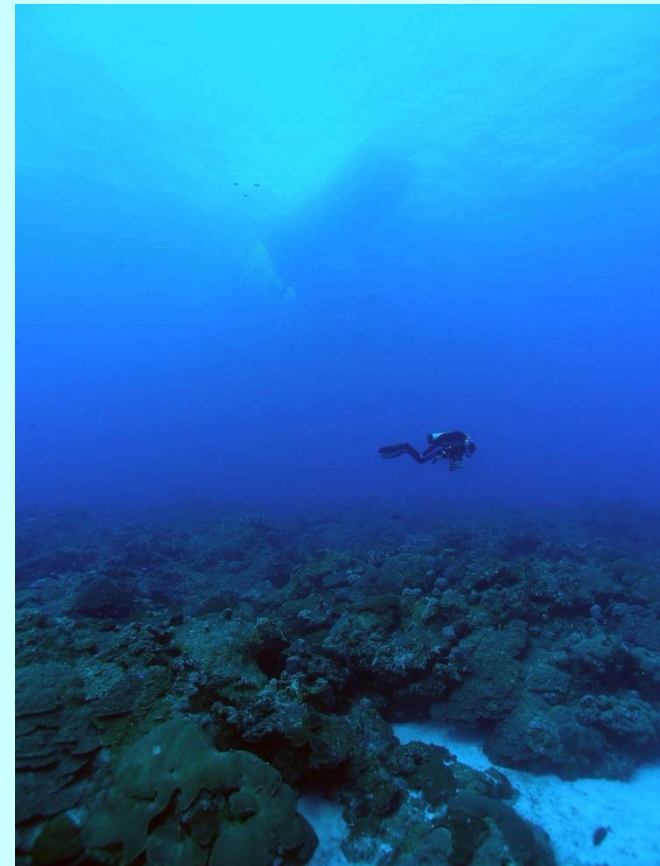


Photo courtesy of FGBNMS



Results

ESA Coral Statistical Analysis

- Between Reliefs
 - *O. franski*: ($Z = -3.85923$, $p = 0.0001$)
 - *O. faveolata*: ($Z = -3.28799$, $p = 0.001$)
 - More abundant on high relief
- Between Banks
 - *O. faveolata* ($Z = -2.2213$, $p = 0.0263$)
 - More abundant on the East bank
- Depth
 - *O. faveolata* ($\rho = -0.2595$, $p = 0.0313$)
 - Negative correlation with depth



Photo courtesy of FGBNMS

- **54% of all hard coral observed from the LPI survey was ESA coral**



Conclusion

- **Results are congruent with previous research**
 - Coral reefs in FGB still dominated by coral
 - *Orbicella spp.* are the dominant hard corals
 - High reliefs still have high coral cover
- How is the reef changing over time?
 - Different from other Caribbean reefs
 - *FGB's coral communities are not declining*
 - More research needed



What's Next?

- More monitoring!
- Deeper monitoring?
- Publication
- Updating management plans for the sanctuary





Sources

Clark, R., J.C. Taylor, C.A. Buckel and L.M. Kracker. 2014. Fish and Benthic Community Baseline Assessment of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary. DRAFT. NOAA Technical Memorandum NOS NCCOS 179. Silver Spring, MD. 310 pp.

Department of Commerce: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Proposed Listing Determinations for 82 Reef-Building Coral Species; Proposed Reclassification of *Acropora palmata* and *Acropora cervicornis* from Threatened to Endangered. Federal Register, Vol. 77, No. 236, Pgs. 73220-73262. Retrieved July 22, 2014.

Picture on slide header courtesy of FGBMNS



Acknowledgments

- Chris Jeffrey, Randy Clark, Christine Buckel, Shay Viehman (NCCOS)
- Laurie Bauer, Kimberly Edwards, Tracy Gill, Jennifer Johnson, Jessica Morgan, Kimberly Roberson (NCCOS)
- Emma Hickerson (FGBNMS)
- Biogeography Branch Team (NCCOS)
- Scholarship Team (Office of Education)



Thanks for listening!



Are there any questions?

Photo courtesy of G.P. Schmahl (FGBNMS)

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